

ALF to Ringland (Alf's own translation)

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
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List of camps for repatriants to Sowjet Russia:

Camp No. 301 The camp was in Leoben, former sowjet zone, now - british zone. The camp has had 4 sections: 1st, 2nd, 3th and 4th. In the first section were old men, women, in the second - also old men and women. In the 3th and 4th section there were only men ~~in~~ in age for the army. The camp was led by colonel from the Special Service, whose name is unknown.

Camp No. 303. This camp was in Kapfenberg near Bruck. This camp was an assembly center for sowjet citizens, who must be divided into different groups: old men, old women and children - 1st group, men, who can be taken to the army- 2nd group, women, who must ~~in~~ go through the political control.- 3th group.

Camp 305. This camp was in Wiener Neustadt. In this camp were held only the members of the ROA /Wlassow-men/. The camp was surrounded by three lines of wire, wick was under electric current.

Camp No 306. Camp Heckendorf near ~~Wien~~ Wien. Camp commander was major Denosiff from the Special service. In august there were 47.000 men. The most of the residents were former PWs from the Red army and the workers from the East.

Camp No 307. This camp was in Budafok /Hungaria/. The mast of the residents of this camp were former PWs and the workers from the East. In august there were 3.000 men.

ABOUT THE LIFE IN THE CAMPS FOR REPATRIANTS TO SOWJET RUSSIA.

1. The day-plan: At 5 o'clock awake, 5.15 - sport, 5.30 cleaning up, 7 h control, 7.15 h instructions about policy, 8.30 breakfast, 9 h drill, 12 h lunch, 12-14 rest, 14-17 h drill, 5-6 h instructions about policy, 6 h dinner, 8 h control, after the control walking in march, at 11 o'clock to bed.
2. food: breakfast - 600 gr. bread, coffee 2 pieces of sugar
Lunch - soup or pap. dinner - coffee sometimes - soup.
- 3- Teaching about the policy: the most of the teaching is about the meaning of the UdSSR in the world now and about the development of ~~the Red army and the~~ strength of the Red army. There if often spoken ~~also~~ against the Britain. This teaching is led by politic leaders /politruks/ after material from the center.
4. Drill: Drill is allways without weapons and led by yunior officers.
5. Hair cutting: All men in army-age and all women, who must be inquired ~~are~~ are without hair.
6. worker companys: In some camps are organized the worker sompanys.. wick serwed military detachments of the Red army and are used for diging ditches and cutting trees at the border.
6. Behaving of soldiers and officers of the Red Army to the repatriants: The Behaving to the repatriants is in the most of the cases well, because they have the ppinion, that they have liberted their russians from the fasists. But the last enlisted men from the Red army and the organs of NKWD behave to the re-repatriants bad. For instance: In a camp with 47.000 residents was closed the water and to lunch was given salty pap. At the examinations the people is held 8-10 hours without pouse. The people is very often beaten.
- 7 The ascaps from the camps. The cases of ascaps happen very often

It was official announced, that all ascaps will be punished by strongest punishments.

8. Repatriation to Russia. In the greater part to Russia are send children, women and old men, who is going through the control of PFK /examinations and selections counsil/ and who has got prov. certificats. When they arrived to the place they must give this certificats at the local NKWD and get new one. All men wich are in age for the army or ~~women~~ "suspicious" women are taken either to the Army or are held in the worker camps unter control of organs of the NKWD.
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All repatriant from the british, american or french zone are offer arriwing to the camps in the sowjet zone dividet into different groups: 1 group - men in age for the army, 2nd group - old men, old women, children and invalids and 3th group - women, wich must be examined ~~by~~ by NKWD. Every camp has a PFK, it means : control and selections counsil/ PFK is a organ of NKWD, wich must examin all sowjet citizens, who ~~are~~ in the camps.

Every sowjet citizen, who goes through ~~this central examination~~ PFK must fill in the greater part one personal questionnaire, and men who served in the army has other ~~more~~ questions than who didn't serv in it. Besides there are other personal questionnaire, wich serv for control and axamination. The personal questionnaire is as folows:

1. Name "control and selections counsil"
2. Christian name. "S W I SH" for men who didn't serv in the arm
3. Other given name. "S M E SH" for men, who served in the army.
4. Year and month of birth
5. Place of birth
6. Name of father
7. Where is the father
8. Name of mather
9. Where is the mather.
- 10-Other members of the family and where they are.
- 11.Social past of the family.
- 12.married or not.
- 13.Where is the wife and how many children ?
- 14.Occupation.
- 15.Where worked before of war?
- 16.The last place of residence.
- 17.When cam to germans and under what circumstances.
- 18.When cam to the Germany, where worked under german occupation, was arrested by gestapo, what for and where?
- 19.Was in PW camp?
20. In wich camps.
21. In wich enemy armys served? / german, east bataillons or Wlassoff detachments/.
22. In the time between.
23. Was a member of communist party or communist yuth.
24. Was arrested by NKWD and what fer?
25. Wheter has relations, wich are repressed by NKWD.and what for.

26. Besides the political examination there is for girls also a phisician contfol, to astablish their innocense.
